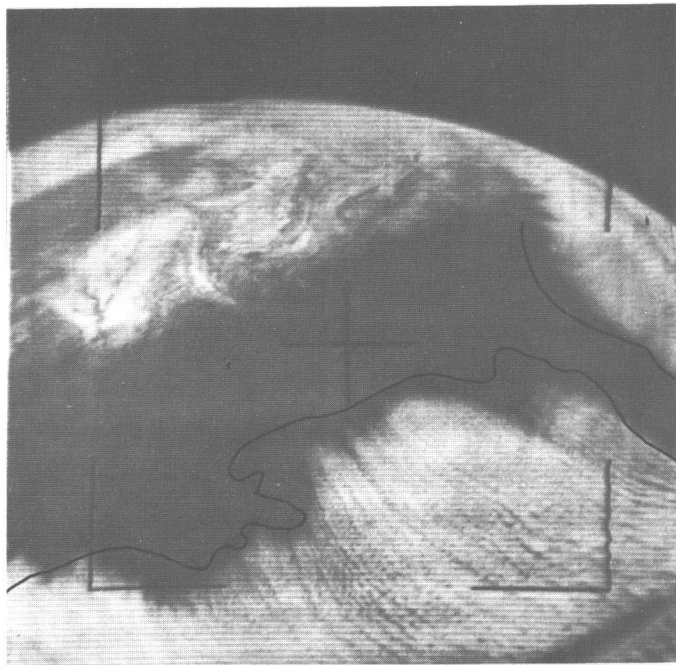
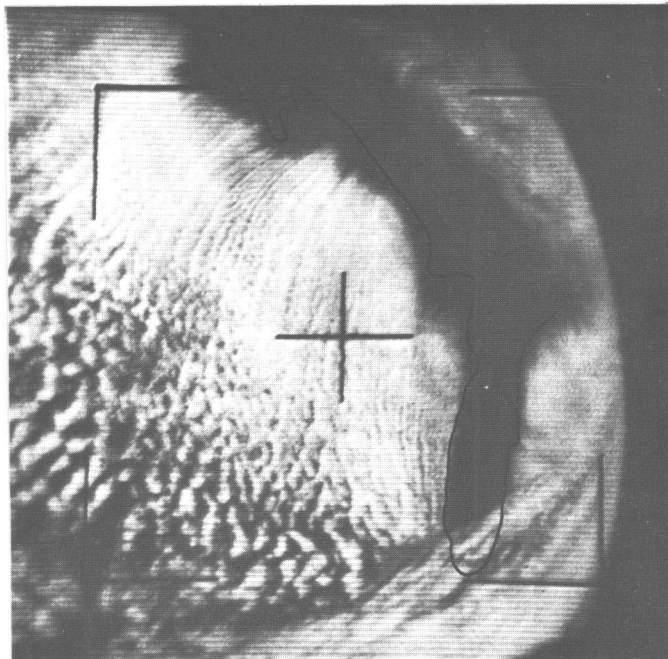


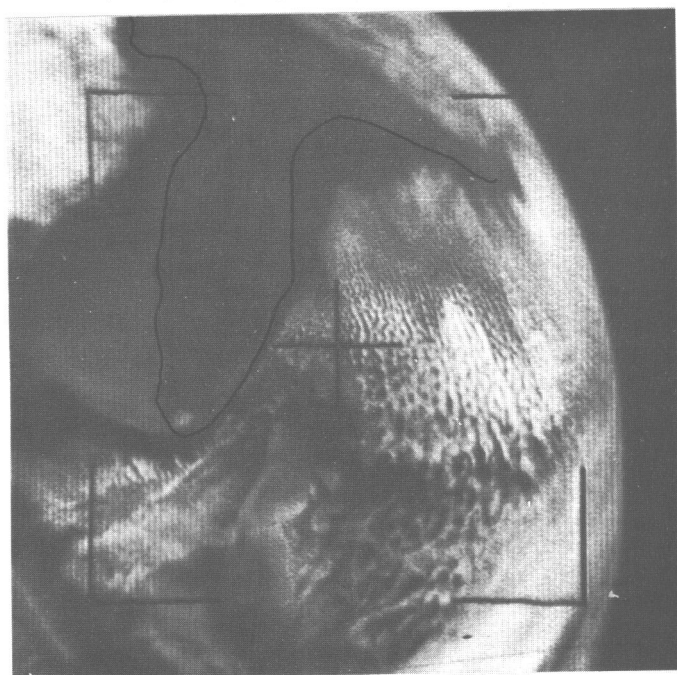
PICTURE OF THE MONTH



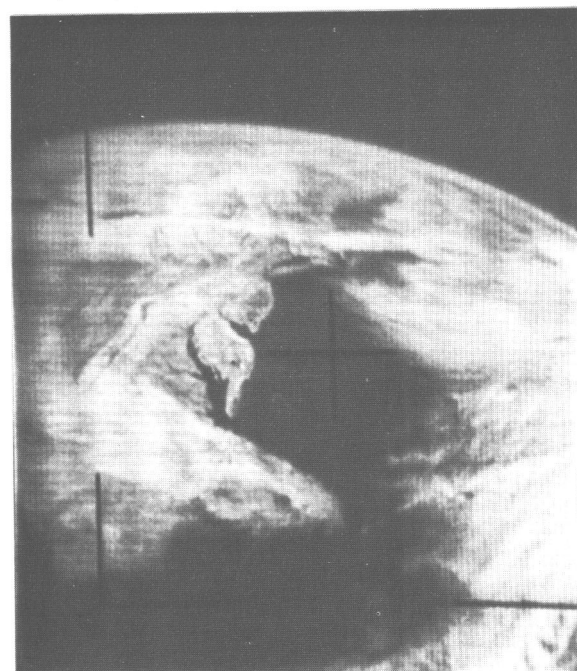
(a) Pass 3039/3038, Camera 1, frame 6, 1637 GMT, January 30, 1966.



(b) Pass 3039/3038, Camera 1, frame 7, 1636 GMT, January 30, 1966.



(c) Pass 3053/3052, Camera 1, frame 9, 1605 GMT, January 31, 1966.



(d) Pass 3067-direct, Camera 1, frame 5, 1538 GMT, February 1, 1966.

These TIROS-X photographs were taken on January 30–31 and February 1, 1966, during a period of severe winter weather over the eastern United States. On January 30 ((a) and (b)) extremely cold air was streaming eastward and southward over the southeastern States and the Gulf of Mexico (coastlines are added). Intense low-level convection was occurring over the Gulf, visible as very narrow parallel cloud lines beginning near the northern shore, and becoming much larger convective elements over the southern Gulf (lower left of (b)). Land areas appear largely clear, and a heavy snow cover is visible in (a) from the mid-Mississippi Valley eastward.

On January 31 (c) cold air continued to dominate Florida and the adjacent Atlantic, with much convection again visible over the Atlantic. Morning minimum temperatures over northern Florida were far below freezing.

On February 1 (d) the middle Atlantic States appear under a deep snow cover—that area was still largely immobilized from the effects of the blizzard of two days earlier. The coastline from Chesapeake Bay to Long Island is highly visible. A band of warm frontal cloudiness obscures the Carolinas and extends westward beyond the picture into yet another snowstorm over the Ohio Valley.